

REFUNDING PASSES SENATE

Our Daily Bread

Sliced Thin by The Editor

ALEX. H. WASHBURN

Picture on the Wire

Democracy's Not on the Shelf

Friday morning England's newest and largest battleship, George V, steamed up Chesapeake Bay carrying Lord Halifax, Britain's new ambassador to the United States, to a meeting with President Roosevelt.

British Troop Ship Is Sunk, Italians Claim

Cruiser Reported
Loaded With
Troops; Fall of
Tobruk Admitted

ROME — (AP) — The 7,000-ton British auxiliary cruiser Eumaeus, loaded with troops, has been sunk in the Atlantic by an Italian submarine, the Italian high command reported Saturday "after a short fight."

(The vessel apparently is the converted Blue Funnel liner Eumaeus, 7,472 tons.)

Another submarine, the commun-que said, downed the 6,000-ton Greek steamer Eleni.

Meanwhile, the high command announced the fall of Tobruk and said Fascist losses in the final assault were heavy.

The daily war bulletin said the last detachment, which had been offering "desperate resistance," were overcome during yesterday.

The battle now has moved westward, the communiqué said, "where spearheads of enemy armored units were repulsed."

Italian infantry in the Libyan coastal garrison "fired to the last shell and caused wide gaps in Australian units," the high command said.

"Our losses in men and material also have been heavy. Italy's forces fought heroically."

The communiqué said about 20,000 troops were in the Tobruk garrison.

Bobcats Lose to Pine Bluff

Zebras Take Hope
Cagers 45-24
Friday Night

PINE BLUFF—Pine Bluff High School Zebras outclassed the Hope Bobcats, 45 to 24, while the Pine Bluff Juniors were defeated by North Little Rock, 34 to 25, here Friday night.

Jack Bodie, forward, led the seniors to victory with 12 points, and H. Weeks, Pine Bluff guard, scored 11. In the junior game, Plant, North Little Rock center, was high with 19 points, while Brown, Pine Bluff center, scored 10.

Where It Originated

Henry "Light-Horse Harry" Lee, father of Robert E. Lee, famous southern general, was the author of the phrase, "First in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen." Part of a resolution of sorrow after the death of George Washington, they were read in the House of Representatives by John Marshall on December 19, 1799.

Bullitt Tells Congress U. S. in Real Danger

Surest Way to
Meet It Would
Be War, But He's
Opposed to It

WASHINGTON — (AP) — William Bullitt, former ambassador to France, told congress Saturday invasion of the Western hemisphere would be almost certain if the British navy were destroyed and a totalitarian power gained control of the Atlantic or Pacific before the U. S. two-ocean fleet is ready.

Describing what he said would be the drastic consequences to the U. S. if Britain were defeated, Bullitt asserted before the house foreign affairs committee at a crowded hearing on the aid-to-Britain bill that "the most certain way to insure against such a defeat would be for this country to go to war."

He prefaced this, however, with a declaration that "we are determined not to be drawn into this war."

U. S. Unprepared
Declaring flatly the U. S. is not prepared today to meet an attack, Bullitt said "we must buy time in which to prepare."

"We can buy that time only by making certain," he added, "that the British fleet will continue to hold the totalitarian forces in 'Europe' while our fleet watches in the Pacific."

In a 28-point statement to the committee Bullitt said:

"Our country is in such danger today that decisions on the effective use of our instruments of defense are as vital as if we had already been attacked."

Cites Constitution
"Bill 1776 (the British aid legislation) is designed to 'empower' the president to make those decisions," Bullitt said. "By passing it, the congress would show, I believe, that the wisdom of the framers of our constitution is still alive in our land and that we, like our forefathers, will submit to no master but God."

At the start of his statement Bullitt declared this country was determined to maintain the independence of the U. S. and government "of the people, by the people, and for the people."

"We hate war," he declared, "therefore we desire to protect our people, our country and our liberties, without going to war."

New Poll Taxes on February 17 5,400 Charged to Hempstead; 4,779 Issued in 1940

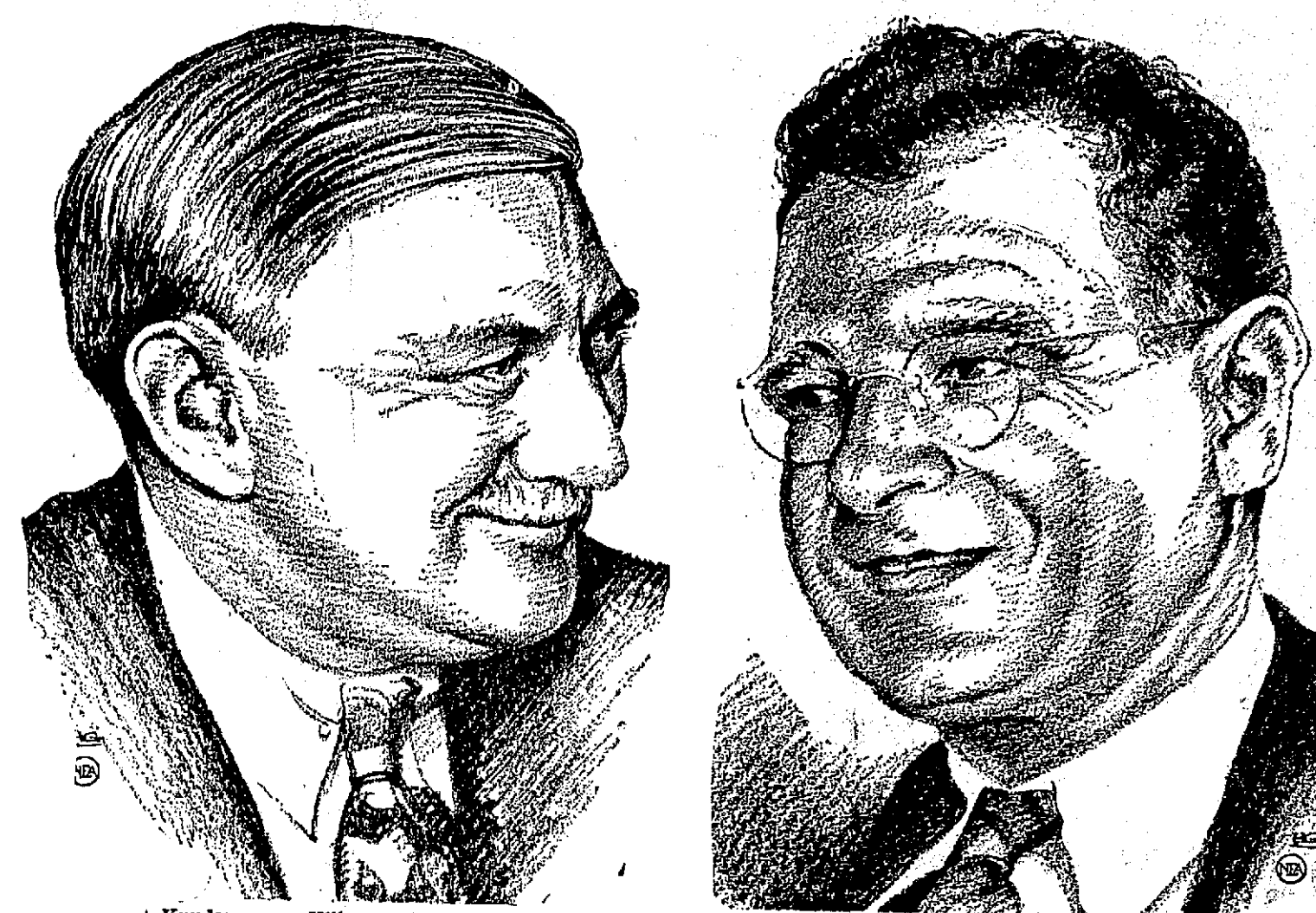
LITTLE ROCK — County collectors, who will receive 308,100 blank poll receipts from state Auditor J. Oscar Humphrey in the next few days, should refrain from issuing them before February 17, to avoid possible conflict with Act 82 of 1939, it was reported Friday.

The law says the period for issuing the receipts is from the third Monday in February to October 1. A premature payment might endanger a voter's right.

Receipts to be issued starting February 17 will be good for the period October 1, 1941-September 30, 1942. The number going to collectors this year, compared to the number issued last year:

S. F. Cody, an American who became a British subject, was the first man to fly an airplane in England.

Washington Enjoys Watching Capital and Labor Leaders Co-operate on National Defense Task



Knudsen . . . Hillman calls him Bill.

Hillman . . . Knudsen calls him Sidney.

Halifax Is Greeted by FD

British Ambassa-
dor Brings
Message to U. S.

WASHINGTON — (AP) — Lord Halifax, the new British ambassador, expressing confidence that Britain can "win through" if the United States speeds the help she needs, arrived here with President Roosevelt Friday night after a precedent-breaking meeting in Chesapeake Bay.

Lord and Lady Halifax drove back to Washington with executive in a downpour. The president dropped them at the British embassy shortly after 9:15 p. m. and said good night to them on the embassy steps, closing one of the most unusual scenes of international friendship in American history.

The president had motored earlier in the afternoon to Annapolis, Md., and embarked on the yacht Potomac at 3 p. m. to go out to meet the new British battleship King George V, which brought Lord Halifax secretly across the Atlantic. They met shortly after nightfall about six miles below the United States Naval Academy dock.

Lord and Lady Halifax and the ambassador's immediate staff transferred to the Potomac in a pouring rain and while that craft was returning to shore they had dinner with the president in the latter's cabin. Also at the table were Secretary of the Navy Knox and Admiral Harold R. Stark, chief of naval operations.

Action "Great Honor"

Before coming ashore at 7:30 p. m., Lord Halifax received reporters on the Potomac's main deck and read excerpts from a formal statement which said:

"Lady Halifax and I are very glad to be here, and we have had a voyage which we shall always remember. It has been something of a rest for me, for this is almost the first time I have been out of daily and nightly touch with the war cabinet in London since the war began a year and a half ago. The prime minister and Mrs. Churchill came to the port, from which we sailed to say good bye to us, and now the president has done my country the great honor of coming to greet us on arrival. His action in meeting H. M. S. King George V has been tremendously appreciated by the whole ship's company, from the captain to the last joined member of the crew, as it must certainly be in Great Britain and in every part of the British empire."

"I have come here as a member of the war cabinet serving as his majesty's ambassador, to make known to the government and people of the United States from time to time in what ways, if they are willing, they can best give us the help we need. The more quickly your generous help can be made effective, the sooner shall we be able to break this Nazi power that is trying to enslave Europe and the world."

"I shall thus be continuing the work (Continued on Page Three)

'Bill' and 'Sidney' Pull Together for the Nation

Here is last of 6-
Article Series on
Nat'l Defense

By TOM WOLF

NEA Service Staff Correspondent

One of the unexpected things about defense director William S. Knudsen is that since arriving in Washington he has conceived a warm liking and a good deal of admiration for Franklin Roosevelt. He is as far away from F. D. R.'s political philosophy as ever, but he has become fond of the man personally. Also, he likes the way Roosevelt operates—says that he is forthright and "doesn't put on any dog."

One of the unexpected things about associate defense director Sidney Hillman is that since taking up his governmental duties he appears to have developed a genuine friendship not only with Knudsen, but also with handsome, steel-gray Edward R. Steinfeld, Jr., another defense commissioner. But certainly the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Hillman could not be said to see eye to eye, socially, with General Motors' Knudsen and U. S. Steel's Steinfeld.

And it's much too early to report that these purely personal relationships represent a great cementing of relations between capital and labor and that a new era of mutual understanding dawns. It can be reported, however, that the White House and official Washington generally relish the spectacle of harmony that seems

to exist within the defense commission.

Traveled Different Roads

Though their careers have recently led them to the same place, the roads Bill Knudsen and Sidney Hillman traveled in getting there have been as far apart as possible.

William Knudsen once said: "Out of 100 men 27 are self-starters, 40 are men who can do what the 27 tell them to do, I don't know what the remaining 33 are doing, and my hope is that in proportion of the 33 will be as small as possible."

This illustrates the difference in philosophy between the Director General of the Office of Production Management and his Associate Director General, Sidney Hillman. For Hillman has spent a great part of his life as a champion of the 33.

Knudsen is, in general philosophy, a laissez faire man. He believes centralization, through governmental regulation of business, hurts production.

Hillman once remarked of laissez faire: "Laissez faire is the policy of every man for himself and the devil take the hindmost. But I have noticed that the devil not only takes the hindmost, but everything else as well."

Cursing the "plague of planlessness," Hillman plugged hard in the early 1930s for a National Economic Council. It would have consisted of men from each major industry who would determine what per cent of capital reserves should go into expansion and what per cent should go into increased buying power through higher wages. Although this plan was never adopted, parts of it greatly influenced the establishment of the NRA of which Hillman was labor's administrator.

What Knudsen thought of the NRA is a matter of record. He called it "a crazy voluntary legislation movement," and said that "of course the whole thing blew up."

Knudsen Still Opposes New Deal

Hillman has been behind many other New Deal labor laws, including the Wagner Act and the wage-hour bill. His testimony before a congressional committee investigating wages and hours played a large role in the bill's final passage and President Roosevelt sent him the pen with which the bill was signed into law.

Both these acts are foreign to Knudsen's philosophy. He sees in both a decrease in production. "There are two schools of thought in dealing with the unemployment problem," he once said. "The first is advanced by our labor leaders, who advocate splitting the work up so that more men share the same job. This not only makes one grow before because we end up with one blade of grass where one grew before but costing somewhat more."

The whole philosophy which the New Deal stands for is dear to Sidney Hillman, who broke with John L. Lewis to re-endorse President Roosevelt for a third term. The New Deal philosophy is an anathema to

Rumanian Order Is Restored

Revolt Leader
Sima Is Arrested
Saturday

BUCHAREST — (AP) — Vice Premier Horia Sima, officially described as leader of the Rumanian rebellion, was reported under arrest Saturday as Premier General Ion Antonescu called grimly on Iron Guardists to purge themselves or have him do it for them.

In the past many Iron Guardists have committed suicide at such suggestions from their leaders.

Gen. Antonescu, who claims mastery of the nation after a week of blood and terror, announced he was forming a new political organization to promulgate "common spirit with Germany and Italy," and voiced gratitude for German backing.

"I make it a duty and an honor to declare to the nation in these days of greatest sadness that I have behind me the loyal shadow of the great fuhrer and the honor of German might which guaranteed our borders," he wrote at the end of a dramatic account of the rebellion.

There was no elaboration of the report that Sima, Iron Guard chieftain, had been taken.

(Reports reaching Sofia, Bulgaria, Friday night, said Sima and a band of his followers had fled into hiding at Brasov, 75 miles north of Bucharest in the Transylvanian Alps.)

An important group of 250 rebels was smoked out at noon Saturday. They were said to have had a large cache of hand grenades, guns, food liquor and cigarettes.

Antonescu's summary said: "Men whom I trusted and all those dear children in whom I put such faith, and advised to respect the death of Codreanu (Corneliu Codreanu, Iron Guard Myrator) could find no other way to show their faith in me than to send bullets against me and the state. In the pages of history there does not exist a page of greater ingratitude."

E. E. Austin Is Commissioned

County Judge
Officially Cer-
tifies Election

County Judge Fred A. Luck has officially commissioned E. E. Austin as county examiner of the Hempstead county schools, following his election to post last Saturday.

Mr. Austin, a native of Howard county, holds Bachelor and Master degrees and has served as county superintendent since 1923. Prior to that time he served in the same capacity in Howard county for six years.

Unanimous Vote After Midnight in Upper House

Special Referendum
on Refunding
May Be Held
February 11

LITTLE ROCK — (AP) — The Arkansas Senate in a precedent-shattering post-midnight session Saturday passed Gov. Adkins' 137-million dollar highway debt refunding bill and sent it back to the house for final action.

The upper chamber unanimously approved the bill 35 to 0 at 12:42 a. m. and then adjourned until 2 p. m. Tuesday.

There was no debate.

4 Senate Amendments

Administration leaders said the house, which approved the measure 55-0 Friday, would be asked to agree to four senate amendments when it reconvened at 2 p. m. Monday. Due to parliamentary restrictions final legislation action can not be completed before Tuesday morning.

Adkins, who sat in the executive chambers at the other end of the state house while the senate voted announced he would sign the bill as soon as he received it and would issue a call at the same time for a general election for a popular vote on it.

The election would be held 15 days from the call date, or about February 11.

The governor has announced that unless refunding is accomplished April 1, spring maturity date for most highway obligations, it would not be carried out until October 1. He plans to effect the huge refinancing through the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

Administration leaders said several details of the bill were suggested by RFC officials.

Urges Quick Decision

Sen. Charles Friserson of Jonesboro, the administration's new senate floor leader, told the chamber before the vote that refunding had been discussed thoroughly the last 18 months and the people of the state were anxious for quick favorable action on the governor's proposal.

Lieut. Gov. Bailey said a check of historical records showed never before had either house of the Arkansas legislature "started a legislative day at midnight to speed final action on a bill." Approximately 50 spectators were in the senate chamber and galleries for the session.

Ask Debt Limit of 65 Billions

New Issues Taxed
by U. S. But Not
by States

WASHINGTON — (AP) — Legislation to raise the public debt limit to \$65,000,000,000 and permit the Treasury to sell a great variety of federal securities, including 25-cent war savings stamps of the type sold during the World War, was presented to the house Friday.

Chairman Doughton (Dem., N. C.) of the House Ways and Means committee introduced the measure and announced that public hearings would begin Wednesday with Secretary Morgenthau as the first witness.

Congressional attaches said the bill was designed to simplify the public debt structure as well as to raise the present \$49,000,000,000 limit on the indebtedness the government may have on its books at any one time.

Although it was generally understood the request for authority to add \$16,000,000,000 to the national debt was due chiefly to the enormous defense expenditures, the bill stipulated proceeds from any new securities could be used to meet any federal expense.

Under the bill's terms, almost all new federal securities would be subject to federal taxation but not to state levies. The question of reciprocal taxation of federal and state securities is to be dealt with, informed sources said, in subsequent legislation.

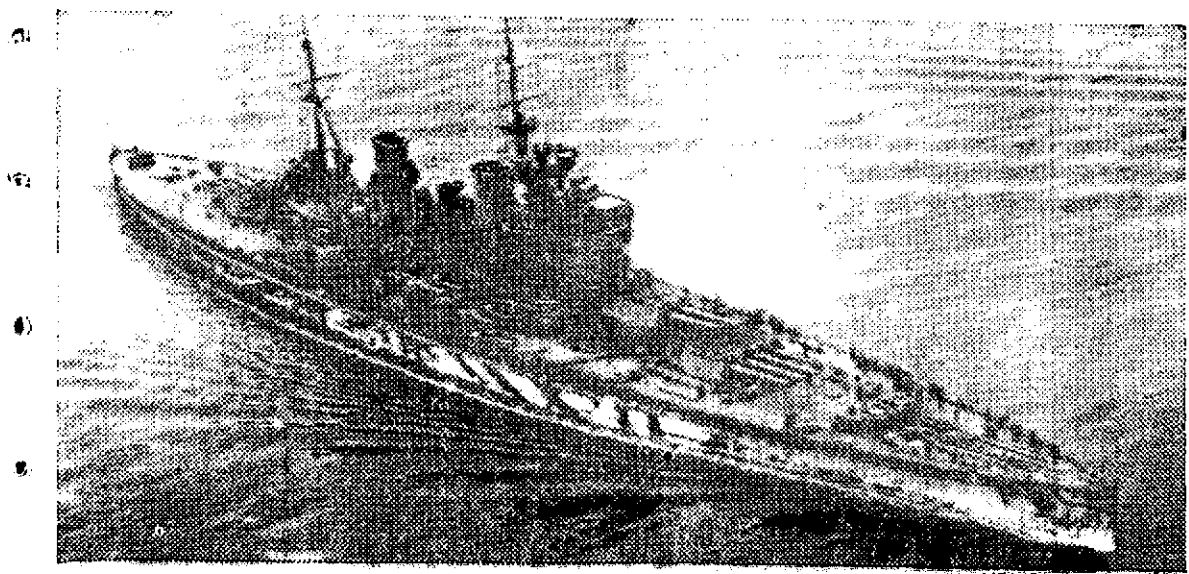
Far, Far Away

So far distant is the Hercules star system from the earth that it requires 36,000 years for light to reach us from there, traveling at a rate of 186,000 miles per second.

A Thought

And the anger of the Lord was kindled against Uz, and he smote him because he put his hand to the ark: and there he died before God. —Chronicles 13:10.

Biggest Warship Brings Halifax Here



The British battleship "King George V," carrying the new British ambassador to the United States, Lord Halifax, is pictured coming up the Chesapeake Bay Friday on its way to Annapolis, Maryland.

Hope Star

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New Laws for Home Defense

Legislatures of 49 states are meeting this winter, and almost all of them will be confronted with proposals for home defense measures.

Outstanding among such proposals will be a set of five "model bills" drawn by various state officials as a result of a federal-state conference on law enforcement problems of national defense held last August. This program is being furthered by the Joint Conference Committee, with offices in Washington, and representing the Governors' Conference, the Council of State Governments, National Association of Attorneys General, Interstate Commission on Crime, and the Department of Justice.

Five "model bills" are on the agenda for passage in all states will be sought, so as to create as nearly uniform conditions as possible throughout the country. The more important of them are:

1. A Sabotage Prevention Act, which provides severe penalties for intentional destruction or impairment of defense industries or facilities, trespassing on property devoted to defense work, and opens the way to closing of highways adjacent to the same by highway commissioners after public hearing. All the rights of labor asserted in the Wagner Act are reaffirmed, but C. I. O. President Philip Murray fears that the provisions could be used by local authorities in such a way as to nullify the right to strike.

2. An Explosives Control Act, closely controlling manufacture and sale of explosives under a licensing system.

3. An Interstate Public Property Protection Act. This enables a state to furnish police protection to its property lying in another state.

4. A State Guard Act. Congress has already authorized State Guards to take over the civil protection functions of National Guard units called away on federal service. The bill provides that governors shall prescribe regulations for such guards, similar to those of the National Guard, and wisely prohibits enrollment under it of any organizations as such, or payments to it by private individuals or organizations. Here again Murray believes such a guard force should be subject to greater civil control rather than responsible only to military law. This bill also provides that on request, a state guard may operate in other states.

New laws of this kind, which supplement the existing laws and the expanding G-man federal protection, need careful study in order that all proper rights of citizens be preserved.

MARKET REPORT

Courtesy McRae Mill & Feed Co.

Heavy hens	8 to 9c lb.
Leghorns	7c
Broilers	Lb. 14c
Eggs	10 to 11c doz
Turkeys	50c - 60c each
Geese	20c - 25c each

WE, THE WOMEN

American Women Don't Rule the Roost in Every Town

By RUTH MILLETT

In some communities women are on an almost-never quite completely-equal footing with men.

In others, the men rule the roost and no fooling, while the women work just as hard, if not harder, than where the women have more say-so.

If you are used to the first type of community, you had better steer clear of living in the second. You won't have any trouble telling if the men are doing everything to suit themselves. If they do, these are some of the signs:

The business and professional men dress far better than their wives.

The men stubbornly refuse to wear anything but business suits—no matter how formal the occasion may be.

Wives generally are put in the back seat of a car where they can talk about curtains, while the men sit together in the front and talk about local and national affairs.

When a girl is born to a couple who have no children, or only one or two, the public attitude is one of pity.

Women wait upon their husbands. It's never the other way around.

If there are two children in a family, a boy and a girl, it is generally understood that the boy will get the college education, if there is enough for both—no matter whether the girl has twice as good a brain.

Get Pollies From the Men

The women get all their opinions on national affairs from their husbands.

The women have to ask their husbands for every cent they spend.

Foreigners who come to America and remark that American women have everything their own way are talking about New York women.

There are plenty of places in America where women "yes" their husbands and wait on them and have their intellects as little respected as did their grandmothers.

HIGHLIGHTS FROM LATEST BOOKS

Burros 'Smell' Gold in Bailey's Tale of Southwest

So long as there is a southwest there will be lost mines and fantastic stories of buried treasure. Prospectors still are looking for the legendary Spanish loot, the Mother Lode, the Lost Pegleg mine, the Lost Dutchman, Lost Padre, Lost Wheelbarrow, to mention only a few of the "best bets." Philip A. Bailey writes about both these prospectors and the long-sought treasures in an exceptionally fascinating survey, "Macmillan's 'Golden Mirages' (Macmillan, \$3). Listen in us one of the grizzled old desert "rats" tells Bailey about his gold-smelling burro:

"She's the smartest one I ever saw; had her for more than 10 years, and all I could do was pry her loose from me. She can smell write for 10 miles maybe more; and she can smell gold, too, just as far—if she wants to! Why, one year, along in the fall of the year the Helee washed out old man Smooger—and she started out for the Castle Dome country. The weather turned hot, hotter than all get out.

"Well, as you know, when you leave Weaver's Cut there's forks in the trail, one going no place and the other to Tyson's. Well, sir! When we got

Answer to Cranium Cracker

Questions on Page One

1. The Gourde is used in Haiti worth about 20 cents, named after the dried fruit shell once used as money on that island.

2. The Bolivar is used in Venezuela, worth about 22 1/2 cents, named after Simon Bolivar, the South American liberator.

3. The Balboa is used in Panama, worth \$1 named after the Spanish explorer who discovered the Pacific.

4. The Sol is used in Peru, worth about 4 1/2 cents. Sol is the sun.

5. The Drachma is used in Greece, worth about 2 cents, named after the ancient Greek unit of weight.

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All Want Ads cash in advance. Not taken over the Phone

One time—2c word, minimum 30c
Six times—5c word, minimum 75c
Three times—1 1/2c word, minimum 30c
One month—15c word, minimum \$2.75
Rates are for continuous insertions only

For Sale

SINGLETON'S FRESH ROASTED coffee. 1 pound 10c. 2 1/2 pounds 25c. 5 pounds 50c. 10 pounds \$1.00. Sold only by W. P. Singleton, 113 South Elm street Hope, Ark. Best place in Hope to buy coffee. 17-lmc

BUY ON CREDIT. TIRES, BATTERIES, radios, accessories, and bicycles. Prices and terms to suit your income. Easy Pay Tire Store. S. Walnut street. Phone 155. 28-lmc

CABBAGE PLANTS, OPEN FIELD, local grown, wholesale and retail. Monks Seed Store 13-lmc

THIS YEARS SORGHUM SYRUP—in glass jugs. Hope Star. 13-ft

STROMBERG CARLSON and TROUBADOUR—Electric radios as low as \$7.95. Farm radios as low as \$14.95, less battery. 1000 hour packs \$4.50. Bob Elmore Auto Supply. 210 South Elm. Phone 174. 3-lmc

40 ACRE FARM, NICE FIVE ROOM house, feed barn, dairy barn and milk house with concrete floors, good pasture and lot. Well drain. Phone 73 or call at 1101 West 7th Street. 9-ft-dh

ALLIED BATTERIES, AS LOW AS \$3.19. Batteries recharged \$5. Plenty of rentals. Bob Elmore Auto Supply. 210 South Elm. Phone 174. 20-ft

STAMPS FOR COLLECTORS: Singles or sets, U. S. or Foreign. Triangles, diamonds, airmail. John P. Cox Drug Store. Wait on your self. 13-ltmc

TWO USED BICYCLES IN FIRST class condition. Cheap. Apply at the Hope Star. DH.

1930 MODEL-A FORD COUPE—NEW motor. Excellent condition. See Joe Riddle, Western Auto Associate Store. 22-6tc

Notice

THREE-HANDLED 'CUP, ENGRAVED with name and dates of owner. Person who has cup is known. Return same to Hope Star for \$5 reward. No questions asked. Otherwise police will be notified at the end of a week. 18-6tp

WE ARE BUYING FIELD PEAS, Paying market price. E. M. McWilliams Seed Store.

WE HANDLE ONLY FIRST CLASS used furniture and stoves. See us before you buy. Franklin Furn. Co. 3-lmc

BUTTON TROUBLE—ARE YOU forever having button trouble? Buttons ruined by hot irons? Buttons checked, cracked and faded by temperature changes? Buttons that cut the threads and come off? Genuine Pearl Buttons will save you all that annoyance. See that the wash garments you buy are equipped with Pearl Buttons.

to the forks, she turned on to the one leading off into them nogood washes, so I whacked her on the side and tried to head her back. She just stood there stubborn-like and would not move. I finally dug my back against her belly and pushed; but it didn't do no good. So I finally gave up, and we went up the wrong fork.

"And do you know—we hadn't gone more than about two claim-lengths before I saw some dark-looking sand in a wash, and I stopped and took out \$1100, by hen-scratching, in less than four hours—anyway, the sun had not dropped over the river yet. She knew it was too tangled hot to prospect; but she knew there was gold there, smelled it, I guess!"

By J. R. Williams



For Rent

1 ROOM FURNISHED APARTMENT, private bath and garage. 425 North Elm and Ave. D. J. A. Sullivan. Phone 147. 20-ft

ADULT WHEEL CHAIR. PHONE 212. Mrs. E. J. Baker. 509 South Elm.

CLOSE-IN—2 ROOM FURNISHED apartment, private commode and lavatory. Nicely furnished bedroom adjoining bath, large closets. 108 W. Ave. D. 21-6tp

FARM HOUSE AND PASTURE 1 1/2 miles out, near old 67. Deep well. Phone 484-W. 22-3tp

FOUR ROOM FURNISHED APARTMENT, private bath, garage, and electric refrigerator. 300 Edgewood Ave., Phone 118 or 132. 23-3tc

NICE FURNISHED HOUSE. SEE Floyd Porterfield. 23-3tc

SEVEN ROOM MODERN HOUSE for 1 family or 2. Call 657-W. 25-3tc

Wanted

FIELD PEAS, CORN, HOGS AND cattle. Phone 767 or call at the City Market. J. V. Moore. 24-6tp

"How come you didn't turn out?" demanded the sergeant. "Didn't you hear the bugle blow reveille?" "Honest, sergeant, I'm afraid I'm going to be a flop as a soldier. I don't know one dern tune from another!"

BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES



ALLEY OOP



WASH TUBBS



FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS



RED RYDER



Bruce Catton Says:

By BRUCE CATTON, NEA Washington Correspondent

Opponents Cite Discrepancy in Timing

WASHINGTON — You can't hope to understand the fight over the lend-lease bill unless you realize how clearly the specter of war-by-April is visible to many men on Capitol Hill.

These men may be seeing things. That specter may be a product of their own imaginations, a creation of paranoias gone cuck-eyed. But the point is that the specter is really there. Senator Wheeler and other isolationists figure it out like this:

1. The administration says there is no time to waste, that a crisis in the war is coming fast, and that within 90 days or less England may get to a point where extra aid from the United States will mean the difference between final victory and immediate defeat.

2. Yet, say the isolationists, when William S. Knudsen urged the House Foreign Affairs Committee to pass the bill he admitted that it will be a good six months before the defense program has things moving off the assembly lines in real quantity. The power to lump British and U. S. production is important, but it can't—by Knudsen's own word—have much practical effect before mid-summer.

3. If that is so, and if the war crisis is due within three months, Senator Wheeler and his followers can't see any reason for a big rush about passing the lend-lease bill—except that the administration wants the power to send Britain what the U. S. has now, without waiting for the defense program to swing into high gear and without waiting for any further authorization from congress.

By this line of reasoning, the expected spring crisis—breakdown of shipping, new blitzkrieg, or what-not—would find parts of the U. S. navy steaming to British waters, plus all or part of the U. S. air fleet, plus such mechanized forces as might be needed. American boys wouldn't be riding in them, but the final effect might not be a great deal different.

Off the record, administration senators admit that is just about the size of it and that the desire to get authority to make such transfers is the real reason for the hurry to get the bill passed. They disagree, how-

ever, that such transfers would be equivalent to war. On the contrary, they insist this program offers the best means of ensuring that American boys won't have to fight—assuming, as the administration does assume, that the crisis is due early in the spring.

There is still another angle pointed out by some congressmen who haven't lined up yet either for or against the lend-lease bill. It goes like this:

This administration is as fully committed as a government can be to the proposition that it isn't going to stand by and see England beaten. Suppose the lend-lease bill fails to pass, and the crisis does come as States government powerless to fight for the ships and planes that would make the difference between victory and defeat.

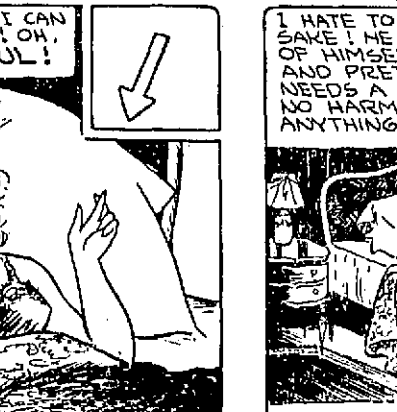
Is it, these "undecided" congressmen ask, unreasonable to suspect that in such case the administration might intervene anyway? It wouldn't need to transfer any ships or planes, and it wouldn't need to declare war. It might simply extend the "neutrality

patrol," for instance, to the far side of the Atlantic, and put warships, merchant planes to work conveying merchant vessels to Britain. The effect would be about the same, except that a good many American boys would be over there where the same except that a good many American boys would be over there where the air is full of flying steel.

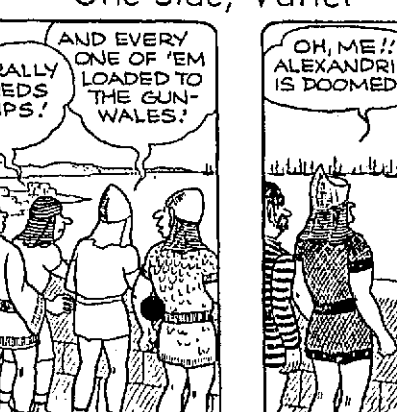
OUR BOARDING HOUSE



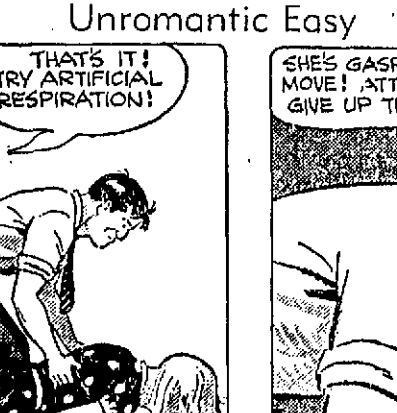
Bill's Mind Is Made Up



One Side, Varlet



Unromantic Easy



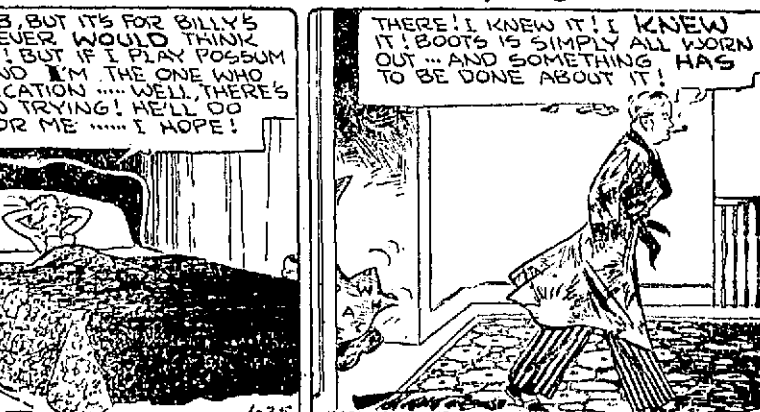
Winning Ways



What's Up Now?



GANGWAY!



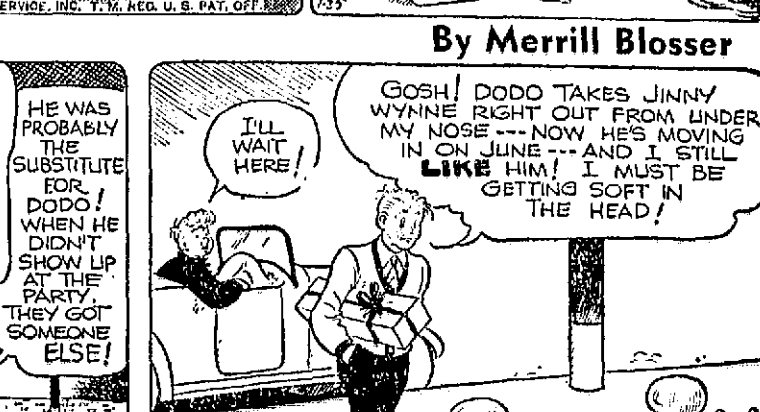
By Roy Crane



By Merrill Blosser



By Fred Harman



By Fred Harman



SOCIETY

Daisy Dorothy Heard, Editor

Telephone 768

Social Calendar

Senior Girl Scout Troop No. 3, meet at the "Little House" with the captain, Mrs. J. W. Jones.

Mrs. B. E. McMahen will entertain Mrs. Alice Henry at an afternoon bridge party at her home, 2 o'clock.

Monday, January 27th
Girl Scout Troop No. 4, Mrs. Roy Powell, leader, the "Little House" after school.

Unit No. 2 of the Ladies Auxiliary of Saint Mark's Episcopal church, the home of Mrs. W. J. Jones, 7:30 o'clock.

Girls' Cotillion club, home of Ruth Atkins, 7 p. m.

Tuesday, January 28th
Troop No. 2 of the Girl Scouts, Mrs. J. O. Milam, captain, meet at the "Little House" after school.

Thursday, January 30th
Annual Father's Night at the High School, 7:30 p. m.

Miss Hatlie Anne Feild is hostess

To Thursday Club and Several Guests
Mrs. J. W. Branch was named honoree at the afternoon bridge given by Miss Hatlie Anne Feild on Friday afternoon for the members of the Thursdays Contract Bridge club and one table of guests.

Graceful arrangements of japonica were used in the end rooms where three tables were arranged for the players. Mrs. Harold Cobe of Gurdon was the high scorer for the guests and Mrs. Dick Watkins received the club high gift. The second high scorer for the club was Mrs. Albert Graves. Mrs. Branch was presented with a dainty gift.

After the games the members of the club and the following guests were served a delicious salad plate with coffee. Mrs. Harold Cobe of Gurdon, Mrs. W. R. Campbell of Shreveport, Mrs. R. L. Branch, Mrs. Mildred Sweet of Cambridge, Mass.

Marriage of Miss Audrey McAdams, Roy Taylor is told

Mrs. C. McAdams announces the marriage of her daughter, Audrey, to Roy Taylor, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Taylor of Eastland, Texas.

The ceremony was performed in Lewisville, Arkansas on December 22, 1940 with Justice of the Peace, W. J. Young, reading the single ring service.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Taylor are graduates of Hope High school and Mr. Taylor is a student at the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville.

Mrs. Henry Hynes Entertains Friday Music Club Members

The members of the Friday Music club met at the home of Mrs. Henry Hynes on Friday afternoon with Miss Mary Louise Keith co-hostess.

In the absence of the president, Mrs. Dick Watkins, the vice president, Mrs. Hendrix Spraggins presided.

Current events in the music world were given by Mrs. J. C. Carlton and Mrs. R. M. LaGrone Sr. Mrs. C. C. McNeil was the leader of the program for the afternoon. She discussed a chapter from the book, "What to Listen for in Music" by Aaron Copland. "Melody" was the title of the selected chapter and as an illustration of melody, Mrs. Hendrix Spraggins played a piano solo, "Claire de Lune" by Debussy.

Miss Harriet Stout sang Schubert's "To Music" accompanied by Mrs. Edwin Stewart. Concluding the program was a selection by the choral club, "A Celtic Lullaby" by H. S. Robertson.

Bridle-Ferguson

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Ferguson of Guernsey announce the marriage of their daughter, Inez, to William Bidle.

The wedding took place January 4

RIALTO

Sunday - Monday

"CHEROKEE

STRIP"

— STARRING —

RICHARD DIX

SAENGER

Sunday - Monday

— PREVIEW —

RIALTO, SAT. NIGHT

Jack

BENNY

— vs. —

Fred

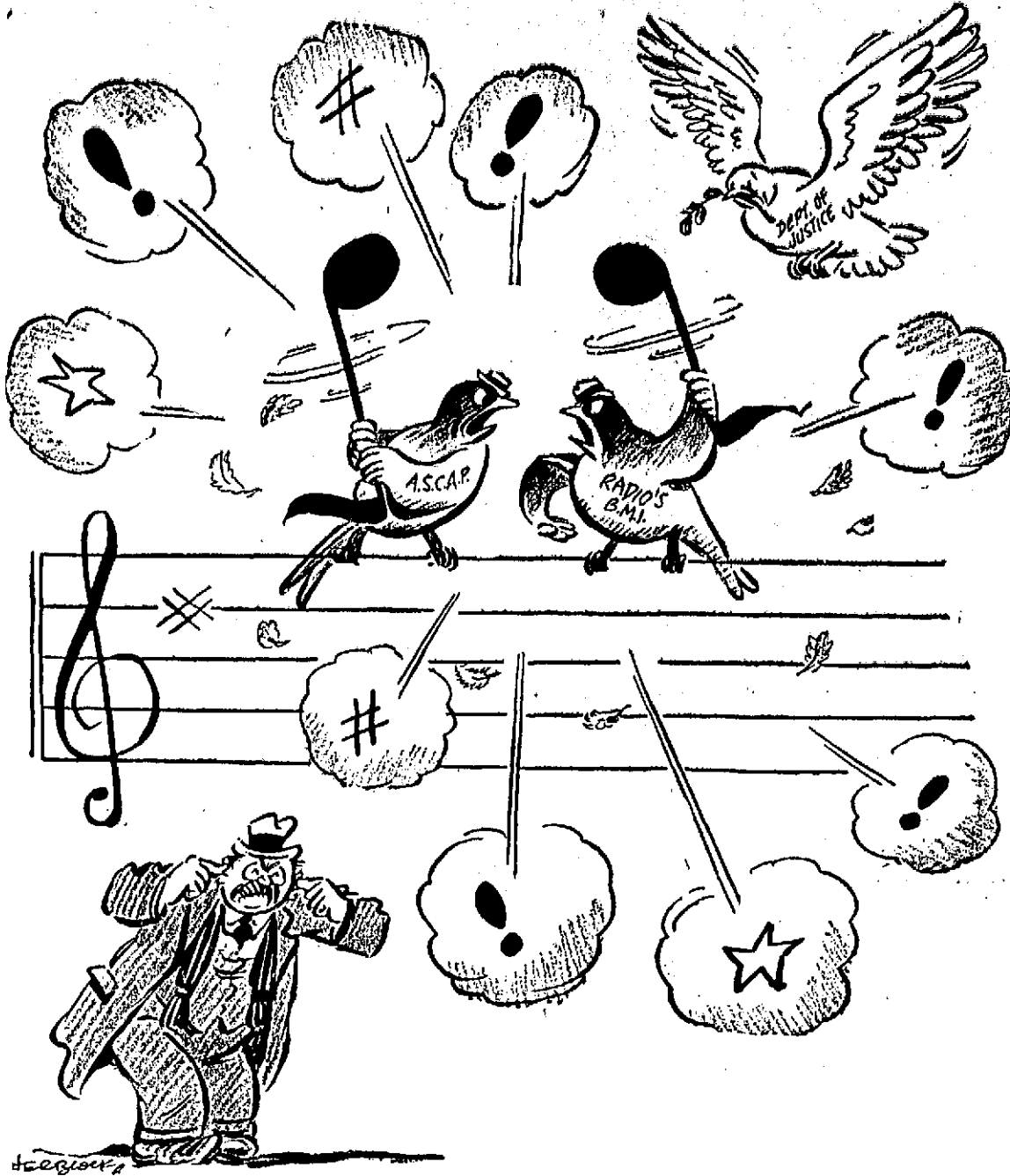
ALLEN

— in —

"LOVE THY

NEIGHBOR"

Our American Songbirds



"Radio Pillows"

In one Australian hospital patients with head or neck injuries are supplied with a "radio" pillow. Containing a very weak loudspeaker, the pillows are made of sponge rubber.

CARD OF THANKS

We, the relatives of Eunice, sincerely want to thank the many friends, who were so kind and sweet to us during the trying hours of our very sad bereavement, and for the lovely floral offerings.

May God ever guide and bless each of you, is our humble prayer.

Clarence P. Carson
Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Erwin and family
Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Reece

Halifax Is

(Continued from Page One)

begun by my predecessor, Lord Lothian, whose death has been such a loss to his country and who I know is mourned by the many friends he made in the United States.

"We have assuredly a rough, difficult and perhaps a very long road ahead of us; but the British people are united as never before in history, and I have no doubt that with your help we shall win through and so save those causes on which your civilization and ours depend."

Cion cubs seldom weigh more than a pound at birth.

'Bill' and

(Continued from Page One)

Knudsen, who sees in it trends that will make everyone poor in the long run. "This idea of having everybody get poor so nobody can get rich is not going to work," he once said. "Any way it never has except in ancient Sparta, and Sparta isn't with us any more."

The Danish blood in his veins shapes much of Knudsen's philosophy. Five years ago he proudly told a Norse civic association: "Scandinavia is the balance wheel of the world. You do not hear of the world. You do not hear of these people suggesting remedies for settling the

SERIAL STORY

CONSCRIPT'S WIFE

BY BETTY WALLACE

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YESTERDAY, Paul is angry to see Martha working so hard. It is not until evening that they have a chance to be alone. "To talk business," Martha explains. "I want to see if you can't get me out of the office, I threaten to tell Bill, Martha tells him, then, that Suzanne has also threatened to go to Bill, tell him how Martha is enjoying it."

"OF COURSE I LOVE YOU"

CHAPTER XVIII

BUT even as the words left her lips, Martha was sorry she had said them. This would just bring on more of the talk that was dangerous. Yet she had meant to tell him. Ask him to prevent Suzanne from carrying out her threat. Was it too late now?

"Suzanne?" Paul echoed, puzzled and uncomprehending. "The way you're carrying on? I don't understand. What was she getting at?"

"The same thing, in a way, you were getting at," Martha heard herself saying, resentfully. "Going to Bill and complaining about me. Except that she—she was going to complain about you, too."

"Me?"

"Don't sound like that! You know perfectly well what Suzanne meant! I tried to tell you myself that night. That we should not see so much of each other."

The street down which they had been aimlessly riding came to an abrupt end. Paul backed up, retraced the route a few blocks, nosed the car into a little dirt road. They could see the passing lights of cars racing down the state highway beyond. He pulled up short and dimmed the lights.

"I met her on the street," Martha explained, turning in her seat to face him. "Suzanne was—very angry. Because Madge Willis told her we'd been together at that country club dance."

"Go on."

"She talked and talked." The memory of Suzanne's narrowed eyes, the sound of her tight, impassioned voice made Martha stir uneasily. She could not escape the same, unwilling pity which had touched her then. Suzanne had been suffering so! She would never have spoken with such edged malice if it were not her own pain that was urging her on.

"She said—she said that she would drive up to camp herself. She said that she'd warn Bill. Warn him that I—that you—"

PAUL swore. "Is she crazy? The meddling fool! What's gotten into her?"

"You know. She's—she's imagining things. Because she—"

Somewhere, Martha couldn't betray Suzanne by saying, baldly, the things Suzanne herself had said in that shaking, hungry voice.

"I can't believe she'd do a low trick like that! Suzanne has always been decent." He mumbled it over in his mind. With the eternal wonder of women, Martha sat beside him and marvelled at the simple, incredible fact of his blindness. That Suzanne could feel so strongly about him, and that he could be so completely unaware!

Paul's jaw hardened. "She has no right to go mucking up trouble, no matter what she imagines! It isn't her affair how often, or why, I take you to dances."

"Perhaps not, Paul. But—remember—I tried to explain before exactly how it—it can't help looking. With Bill away. And people what they are. Oh, in a way, I—I can't blame her. And now, now that you've come driving all this way to Bayville after me, everything's worse! Can't you see, suppose I let you take me back—suppose you hired a woman—"

"She couldn't go on. Paul turned suddenly. His hands were strong on her shoulders. "Listen to me!" he blurted. "I don't care what anyone thinks. I know there's been nothing, nothing a detective on my heels could find out. What if I do love you? Of course I love you! Any fool might guess. But they couldn't point a finger—couldn't muddy it up—because I've been careful, I never—"

Martha gasped. In swift dismay, "Oh, Paul. Don't! You mustn't!"

"I know I mustn't," he cried savagely. His face was a pale blur above her, and his hands on her shoulders were shaking with a powerful emotion that had at last become too strong for him.

"What do you think has been torturing me, giving me no rest? You're his! But I love you. I can't help that. I can't help breathing, can I? It's like that. Beyond my control. I was fighting to keep his voice down, but the words came jerkily, hoarsely."

Martha's heart thudded with a terror she had never experienced before. Something huge and elemental seemed to have come into the car here in the darkness. Something that sat with them, and had them in its grip.

"I have no intention of doing anything about it, Martha," he was saying. "Have I ever tried to

make love to you? Have I ever expressed it—in words—in any way—before this? Bill's my friend, he trusts me, and you—you're too fine—As long as you're happy with Bill, I'm content to remain out of the picture, Martha."

HE was sorry he had said this much. Realizing, Martha bowed her head, and looked carefully away, while he tried for composure.

"But I can't bear to see you overworked and miserable, taxed beyond your strength, when it's so unnecessary!" he cried. "I tell you, I will hire a woman to do that housework! You've got to come back to the office, where you belong. You can't go on killing yourself with floors and pots and three children."

Stubbly, Paul's hand shot out and cut the switch off. "Martha, you must listen to me. For your own sake! If Bill realized what it means to walk in there, as I did, and see you pale and tired, circles under your eyes—"

"I'll live. Start the car," Martha, please. "Almost, he was begging, now. The imperious tone of command, the note of overriding anger was gone. There was no more arrogance, just a piteous plea.

"Martha, listen to me. You're not well. Since Bill's been away, you haven't been yourself. This is no time to be taking on added responsibilities. Martha, outside of my own feelings—if you weren't anything to me at all—I'd still say the work's too rough for you!"

"Paul, if you don't take me back immediately—" She was trembling.

HE uttered a wordless sound. And his foot found the starter. But something was wrong. For a moment, as the car leaped forward, Martha was aware that Paul's usually sure hands, the keen, swift, co-ordination, were shaken. She felt a vague disquiet. Then suddenly, out of nowhere, the blinding lights of a car, speeding down the highway, stabbed at them. Paul was turning—there was an involuntary gasp—and before he could swing the wheel the other way, the lights were white and pitilessly close.

"Paul!" she screamed. "Paul!" Something smashed against them. She was aware of the black, hurtling bulk behind those glaring headlights. Aware of the groan and rip of steel, the sudden violent shudder of the seat beneath her, and the sound of showering glass.

(To Be Continued)

Urges U. S. Be Kept at Peace

'Cause of Democracy Best Served Thus' Says Hutchins

CHICAGO—(AP)—President Robt. M. Hutchins of the University of Chicago declared Thursday night that the cause of democracy would best be served if the United States stayed out of war.

The nation, he said, has just begun to grasp the meaning of justice, democracy, the moral order, and the supremacy of human rights. To go to war, he averred, would be to cancel whatever progress has been made toward achievement of democratic ideals.

The 42-year-old educator and World War veteran asserted in an unspiced address over the National Broadcasting Company's Red network that the American people, "deafened by martial music, fine language, and large appropriations," were drifting into war.

"We have made some notable advances in the long march toward justice, freedom and democracy," he said. "If we go to war we cast away our opportunity and cancel our gains. For a generation, perhaps for a hundred years, we shall not be able to struggle back to where we were."

"The path to war is a false path to freedom," he said. "A new moral order for America is the true path to freedom."

Hitler, said Dr. Hutchins, "sprang from the materialism and paganism of our times. In the long run we can beat what Hitler stands for only by beating the materialism and paganism that produced him."

He urged national rearmament against "military or police penetration" and recommended aid to Britain, China and Greece "on the basis most likely to keep us at peace, and least likely to involve us in war."

Absent-Minded Professors
Approximately 112,000 lost articles are reclaimed each year by passengers from the lost property office of the London passenger transport board.

Fan Weapon
Looking like a common folding fan, the dagger fan really is a sheath containing a short, sharp stiletto. The deceptive weapon was invented by the Japanese.

problems and curing the ills of the world. They are clean and wholesome and sane people, quite unaffected by the crazy ideas that seem to sweep the rest of the world."

Both Want Production
Surprisingly enough, the basic aim of both Hillman and Knudsen is much the same. Both want increased production, no matter how greatly they may differ on the way to attain and distribute it properly. Hillman would be the first to admit that only through increased production can labor have a decent standard of living.

In their present, monumental task, there is little conflict in aim. Both want production. Hillman wants to make sure that this production is achieved with the minimum sacrifice of labor's gains. He is too realistic to think that it can be accomplished without any sacrifice.

And so today two immigrants, now both naturalized citizens, with widely different backgrounds, lives, and philosophies are working together for the same goal.

"Bill" and "Sidney"—they're that to each other—are pulling to gether to make America impregnable.

Special Badge For G.O.P. Sheriffs

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—(AP)—The diamond-studded sheriff's badge Sheriff C. R. Bothwell of Pettis county is wearing these days has background. Back in 1921 a Republican, W. H. Fewell, was elected sheriff after ousting a few Democrats had held the office. Tradition said the badge passed along with the office but the Republican didn't want Fewell wearing a badge that had reposed on so many Democrats' vests. So they bought him a gold one with a diamond in the center. Bothwell is the first Republican who's been elected sheriff since Fewell. So the fancy emblem of 1921 was dug out of his pigeon hole for him.

Seek 'Dry' Vote Each Election

Prohi Referendum Proposal by Sen. Wikel, Ft. Smith

LITTLE ROCK—(AP)—The dry forces made a bid in the Senate Friday with a bill introduced by Sen. Lyman Mikel, Fort Smith, which would require that the people of Arkansas be allowed to vote at each general election on whether they wish the sale of intoxicating liquors to be continued for the next two years.

The bill would require that the question appear on each ballot as follows: "For the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors and Against the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors."

A majority voting against the continued sale of liquor would make it unlawful for the revenue commissioner or any other officer to issue liquor licenses or permits for two years. The two-year period would begin on the next January 1 after the general election. When the period had been expired, the question would be submitted again at the next general election, and at each election thereafter.

A majority vote favoring the continued sale of liquor would enable the licensing officials to proceed with their licenses.

Sen. W. B. Abington, Beebe, introduced another one of his welfare proposals, this one providing for a tax on all bottled soft drinks sold in the state. Proceeds realized from the tax would be put in the State Welfare Fund to be used in payments to the aged and blind.

The tax would be levied directly upon the bottlers, who would be required to pay one-fourth of a cent on each bottle sold. The bill contained an emergency clause. It was sent to the Committee on Revenue and Taxation.

Ben L. Rike Dies at Doyle

Native of Hempstead Succumbs at His Home

Ben L. Rike, 65, native of Hempstead county, died at his home at Doyle community, near Nashville, Wednesday.

He is survived by his widow, two daughters, Mrs. Bernard Graves, of McCaskill, Mrs. Coy Lee Huston of Doyle, a son John Rike of Doyle, one sister, Mrs. Maggie Thompson of Texarkana, a brother, Guss Rike of Converse, La., and two grandchildren.

Long Walk
Grand Coulee Dam, in Washington, consumed enough concrete to build a walk one foot wide and three inches thick from the earth to the moon.

BARBS

No matter how much love is made, there always seems to be a shortage. F. D. R. says wry fate places the budget on us. We're coming through the wry to the tune of 17 1/2 billion.

The sewing machine was patented in 1790—making 151 years that neighbors have dropped in to use it. A lot of Germans are likely to find out the difference between being hungry for war and plain hungry.

Albanian report says Italians are mounting guns that will shoot 18 miles. Right over the Greeks' heads.

Long Walk
Grand Coulee Dam, in Washington, consumed enough concrete to build a walk one foot wide and three inches thick from the earth to the moon.

MAP PUZZLE

HORIZONTAL

1 Pictured is the map of the Dominion of

6 Its principal river, St. —

12 Unopened flower.

13 Powerful.

15 Toward sea.

16 Fence doors.

18 Seaweed.

20 Starch.

22 Gaffer.

23 Wigwag.

26 To rot flax.

27 Pound (abbr.).

29 Snare.

31 Zoological term.

33 Street (abbr.).

36 To tow.

38 God of wisdom.

40 To discuss.

42 Portico.

44 Goat.

46 Mass of cast metal.

48 Class of insects.

50 To pierce with a dagger.

52 Genus of frogs.

53 Measure of type.

55 Cupid.

57 Frognoun.

58 To observe.

60 Seized.

62 White.

63 Every.

65 Bang.

67 Its boundary.

14 Lava.

16 Its — mineral deposits are valuable.

17 Carnelian.

18 Snout.

21 Its capital city.

23 Sailors.

25 Encroached.

28 Present.

30 Footway.

32 To foment.

35 Dresses up.

37 Walker.

39 Metallic rock.

41 To carry.

43 Oriental nurse.

45 Either.

47 Sour.

49 Genus of cetaceans.

51 To push up.

54 Average.

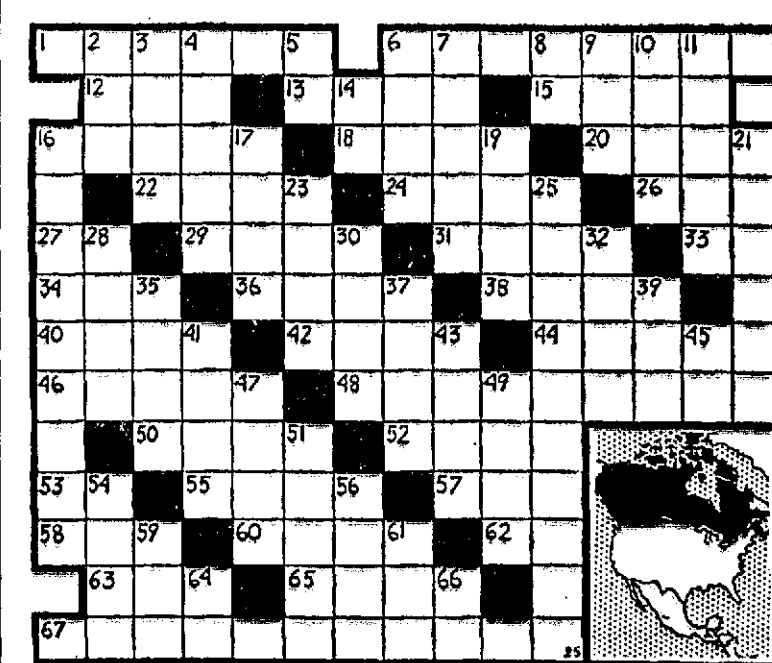
56 Songs for single voices.

59 Fairy.

61 Emerald mountain.

64 Behold.

66 Musical note.



K. G. Dudney Freed on Bond

Fulton Man Held in Connection With Highway Crash

TEXARKANA—K. G. Dudney, about 40, of Fulton, Ark., was released on \$1000 bond Friday morning after being held to the March term of Miller county circuit court on charges of involuntary manslaughter in connection with a highway crash last July 6.

The accident, which claimed the life of Miss Marie Hooper, 20-year-old orphan niece of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Temples, 1517 Olive street, and brought injuries to four others, occurred about two and a half miles northwest of Texarkana on highway 67, when the car in which she was riding was hit head-on by another driven by Dudney.

Injured were Miss Mary McAllister, 17, 910 Olive street, fractured leg and lacerations about the face and head, Franklin Ford, Jr., 18, of 1919 West Eighth street and driver of the other car, slight concussion and bruises; William Ames, 20, of near Texarkana, fractured leg; and Dudney, who had lost a leg in a previous accident, broken right leg.

Farm Products Domestic Use Will Increase

But Farm Recovery Will Lag Behind Industrial Part of 1941

Non-farm workers have more employment and more income than they have had for several years. With the larger and expanding national Defense Program, we will expect to see more non-farm workers find employment. With this industrial expansion comes increased consumer incomes, more consumer buying, therefore the domestic demand for farm products will average much stronger in 1941 than in 1940.

This will especially be true of such products as meat of all kinds, dairy products, poultry products, vegetables, and fruits. We expect to see higher prices to these. There are certain products we produce that are very dependent on the export markets, like cotton, rice or corn, and with our export markets gone these will be less favorably affected and will likely not show appreciable rise unless we should have a short crop or unless there is an extensive rise in the general price level.

Farm Recovery Lags
Hempstead county farmers will be less favored as far as the agricultural outlook is concerned than many other sections of the nation because cotton is our major crop. In general, we might say that cotton prices will not rise in proportion to the prices of other farm products or the goods bought by farmers. One important factor tending to delay an extensive rise in prices is that substantial increases in business activity must yet be made before the practical limit of present productive capacity is reached. That point may not be reached until 1942. If the war continues beyond 1941, it is doubtful whether a rapid and extensive rise in prices will be prevented.

Industrial employment and industrial payrolls will be raised to new heights in 1941 because of the program for national defense. Farmers will have to pay more for farm machinery, automobiles, building materials, and lumber in 1941. These, however, are not likely to rise faster than the price of farm products.

Farm wages will be higher and more farm labor will be absorbed in national defense projects, and in the army. With a shortage of labor we will gradually use more improved farm machinery, mechanical power, and electricity to lower production costs. Ample credit from credit sources will be available in 1941. Ample long-term mortgage credit will continue to be available in 1941. Farmers are warned against assuming heavy mortgage indebtedness for purchase of land if land values undergo sharp rises.

Farm Income Rises
During 1941 many Hempstead county farm families will obtain more net cash farm income than in 1940. Wise planning and spending should enable farm families to get a good living from their cash incomes. However, the low level of net cash incomes from many families, and the fact that prices for some goods and services farm families buy may be higher in 1941 than in 1940 make careful planning essential. This is particularly true of farm families for whom cotton is the primary source of net cash income. Such families may not experience as much improvement in 1941 income over 1940 as those families not so dependent upon cotton.

Non-money income from products furnished by the farm is an important factor in determining levels of living and the farm net worth. Even with a large home-production program, food still tends to make the major demand on the cash available for living. Not only does home-produced food help to insure better diets, but their use releases more cash for other purposes, as families can buy more of the goods and services they do not produce. The lower the family's income the more does its well-being depend upon these home-produced supplies. Most families still can increase their net cash farm income by more careful planning. Each farm family should include in its family living plan a definite program for increasing this type of income in 1941.

Farm families who have higher net cash incomes in 1941 should use the surplus income to pay off debts or to make such needed improvements as can be paid for in the next year or two.

The expected higher corn prices in the surplus producing areas indicate that Hempstead county farmers who buy shipped in corn or corn products will pay higher prices in 1941 than in 1940.

Need More Feed
Even with the large production of feed in 1940 there is still need for greater production to take care of the feed needs on Hempstead county farms. To adequately feed stock now on the farms would require a greater supply of corn, hay, pastures, oats and silage.

The oat crop will supply winter and early spring pastures, as well as an early summer supply of grain. Oats, however, have not been planted on many small farms where oats are especially needed. If distributed over the entire county the 1941 acreage of fall-sown oats for a feed crop should be 300 per cent larger than the 1940 plantings.

Farmers have just begun to realize the value of saving feed as ensilage. Some increase is expected in 1941; however, at least 1000 acres should be devoted to silage crops.

Two factors will tend to increase production of feed during 1941. They are (1) greater acreage, and (2) greater emphasis on soilbuilding practices. However, less favorable weather in 1941 may result in a reduction in feed production.

Prospects for a substantial reduction in hog supplies in the coming year and an increase in the domestic consumer demand for meats, indicate that the level of hog prices in 1940-41 will

Local San Quentin Boy Making Good as Warden of Nation's Largest Prison



One of Warden Duffy's innovations at San Quentin, the Little Theater, in which inmates make up both cast and audience.

By JOHN RICE
NEA Service Staff Correspondent
SAN QUENTIN, Calif.—Clinton E. Duffy, very much a local lad in this community, is making good as the "boy warden" of San Quentin, the nation's largest prison. State authorities will tell you that—and so will San Quentin's 5000 prisoners.

The 42-year-old new warden's plans for the prison are the fruits of life-long experience, for Duffy was born here, son of a prison guard. His wife is daughter and granddaughter of San Quentin guards. Mr. and Mrs. Duffy both went to schools within the very shadow of the prison walls. They know all about the prison.

So Duffy having theories about prisons, put them into practice. He has eased things for the men in his keeping, but, says he:

"Understand this—there has been

a thorough check-up on each convict's past life and environment, his abilities, health and character, so he can be assigned to work best fitted for him.

On the negative side, Duffy has abolished the "spots" where unruly prisoners sometimes had to stand for hours as punishment and the damp underground cells where hardened cases were put in solitary. There are still three superlatory cells but they are only used in extreme cases.

First among the positive things he has done is installation of 36 shower baths where the men working in the jute mills can wash off the grime when the day's task is done. There is also a building where convicts can get shaved twice a week and hair cut twice a month, double the former allowance. They are given clean shirts as often as necessary and the shirts are ironed and not rough dried, as before. Blankets are frequently changed. These sound like small things, but they help induce self-respect in the men.

More Innovations
Duffy does not want men to brood when their day's work is done. This is often a danger point. Duffy has made it compulsory for all inmates to attend school. He has encouraged other men to take up studies in the prison schools, and even in correspondence school courses which will fit them for jobs.

He has organized teams which debate with similar teams from California colleges and universities. The men put on shows, the costuming, set-making and directing, as well as acting, being done by the better-educated convicts.

During the intermissions, a prison glee club entertains. Three thousand of the 5000 prisoners are now taking part in the educational and spare-time activities.

A prison paper appears weekly, is distributed to every cell and is avidly read. Duffy himself writes an anti-gossip column which kills a lot of false "information."

But the "boy warden's" biggest innovations are still to be in operation. The men soon will eat cafeteria style, thus ensuring warm food. Instead of the monotony of ordinary prison fare, there will be some choice.

In each cell there will soon be radio earphones, and from 6 to 9 in the evening the men will be able to listen selected programs, talks by the warden and lectures by incited speakers.

Infraction of rules will take away cafeteria and radio privileges.
Trains Men for Defense Jobs
Duffy is trying his best to fit the men for jobs when they are released. As former convicts are not taken into the armed forces of the nation, he is trying to train them to take posts in rearmament plants.

So next summer there will be completed a \$100,000 industrial building where the men will be taught to work as mechanics, even building tractors and airplanes.

Duffy has named a parole officer to help the men not only in their application for a parole, but also to find the job that must go with it.

So far as he has gone, Duffy sums up the following results of his experiments:

Increased production of goods by men who are in a better humor.
Decreased violation of prison rules.

"Oh, Darling," he murmured, "I love you so. Please say you'll be mine. I'm not rich like Percival Brown. I haven't a car, or a fine house, or a well-stocked cellar; but, darling, I love you, and I cannot live without you!"

Two soft arms stole around his neck, and two ruby lips whispered in his ear: "And I love you, too, darling; but—where is this man Brown?"

Doctor—I don't like to mention this, but that check you gave me has come back.

Patient—Well, isn't that a coincidence! So has my yumbago.

History Gets Cleaning Also

40,000 Pieces of Old Documents Cleaned in Day

By JACK STINNETT

WASHINGTON — This is the story of what is probably the greatest cleaning and pressing establishment in the world. It can handle 40,000 pieces a day—pieces of paper, not coats, pants nor dresses.

The phenomenal thing about it is that Millady never donned a gown more valuable nor a frock more fragile than some of the scraps of paper which National Archives cleans, presses and puts into files every day. Here are the priceless documents of American history, from the Versailles treaty right on back to the Revolutionary war alliance with France, the hand-inscribed minutes of the Continental Congress, and the Treaty with England which recognized the independence of the United States.

National Archives is less than 10 years old, but already its officials kick like steers when someone tries to pour an avalanche of records into their files (as for example when the war department recently hinted that it might send over the records of the 1917-18 drafts). Although the building, covers a generous city block, it soon will be crammed to its rafters with invaluable papers which have made American history.

Use Big Figures
The Archivists measure filing in hundreds of thousands of cubic feet and bother with nothing in between. Thus, in 1930, when the most accurate survey was made, they figured that without records of the legislative (which would go to the Library of Congress) and judicial branches of government, 3,700,000 cubic feet of filing space was needed and that the records were increasing at the rate of 200,000 cubic feet a year. They're cleaned without the New Deal. Since advent of the present administration, from the copyright on the Blue Eagle (remember?) to the wax recording of President Roosevelt's latest "fire-side chat," there undoubtedly have been piled up more records than in the whole history of government before the World War. If you have any doubts about that, check it with Archivist R. D. W. Connor or that veteran of the legislative tables, his assistant administrative secretary, James D. Preston.

To get back to the cleaning and pressing: Some time ago, it was discovered that the old system of legal and public record filing (folding sheets bound with a red ribbon and placed upright in oblong cardboard boxes) infringed on space limitations more than Scarlett O'Hara hoop skirts would crowd a modern kitchenette-apartment.

Inspired By a Flood
So Connor and his boys figured that all records must be filed flat in fireproof steel drawers. That reduced cubic feet to cubic inches, but still there was the problem of straightening out all the folded records.

On that score, the bow must go to a young fellow named Arthur E. Kimberly knew that in order to flatten the creases in old paper (or new, for that matter) it is necessary to dampen it. He also knew that modern inks and paper wouldn't take a wetting. He was pondering this problem when he was called out to an Ohio river valley town to save some bank records that had been in a flood. On the way to the bank he passed a laundry—and from there on it was no trick at all.

Pressed Four Times
Now, in the basement of Archives is a machine that carries old records down 30 feet of 95-humidity atmosphere and then presses them four time between mangles. It's far more delicate and finely adjusted than laundry machines, but the idea is the same.

The machine can turn out about 40,000 pieces of letter-size paper a day. If you are wondering why the necessity for all this quantity production, start your computations this way: Recently added to Archive records were pension claims, not including the Revolution or the World War, which numbered well over 115,000,000 sheets of paper.

You have to cultivate good habits. The bad ones grow wild.

It's a laugh when a girl gets married simply because she is tired of working.

Census shows there are 130,000,000 people in the U. S. who are disappointed with the weather.

Bowling Results

Bowling Results for January 24, 1941

Brookwood Gro.			
Andrews	105	178	104 — 387
Bright	35		97 — 132
H. Davis	90		90 — 90
Hartsfield	91	93	99 — 283
Murphy	133	84	151 — 368
T. Davis	163	129	168 — 460
Dillard	93	101	145 — 339
Total			2059

Kraft Cheese			
Griffin	119	122	158 — 399
C. Ramsey	135	126	125 — 386
J. Bryant	157	157	132 — 446
Robertson	146	133	179 — 458
W. Ramsey	85	176	155 — 417
Alexander	148	115	174 — 437
Total			2543

The American Legion and Rotary forfeited the second game.

One of 8 Meets Scheduled for Entire State

Membership Rallies Aimed to Boster Demand for Farm Parity

Officers and leaders of 14 County Farm Bureaus will meet in Hope on Thursday, January 30, in connection with a series of eight district meetings scheduled for all parts of the state by the Arkansas Farm Bureau Federation. The conference will begin at 10 a. m.

Counties, other than Hempstead which are expected to send delegations to the Hope meeting, include: Miller, Union, Sevier, Pike, Lafayette, Columbia, Dallas, Howard, Little River, Ouachita, Nevada, Calhoun, and Clark.

Thomas F. Dodson, director of organization for the state federation, has announced that all farm men and women and professional agricultural workers in these counties are invited to attend and participate in the discussions. More than 100 persons are expected to attend.

Mr. Dodson has informed President L. C. Sommerville of the Hempstead County Farm Bureau that the current state-wide membership drive of the Farm Bureau will be the principal item on the program, however state and district federation leaders will be heard on other subjects.

W. E. Williams of Garland, Miller county, and H. L. Joiner of Magnolia, Columbia county, members of the state federation board from the fourth and seventh congressional districts, respectively, will be the program leaders.

R. E. Short, president of the state federation and a member of the board of directors of the national organization, and Waldo Frasier, executive secretary of the state organization, are scheduled to appear on the program, Mr. Dodson announced.

All Farm Folk Invited

Officers of the Hempstead County Farm Bureau invite all farm men and women in the county to attend a district conference called by the Arkansas Farm Bureau Federation at the courthouse at Hope, Thursday, January 30, according to an announcement by President L. C. Sommerville of the county organization.

A discussion of membership plans and current activities of organized farmers in this area will be discussed at the meeting at Hope, Mr. Sommerville said, and outstanding state farm leaders will analyze the probably effects present international conditions will have on agriculture and the important problems facing agriculture at this time will be discussed.

The state federation's legislative program, including the rural school program, also will be discussed. Mr. Sommerville announces that all farmers in the county are invited to attend the meeting and expressed the opinion that "this county will be well represented. The problems that agriculture is facing as a result of world conditions brings closer to farmers the realization that agriculture is the business of farmers and that they must attend to it through organized effort, otherwise they cannot hope to avoid the serious repercussions that are bound to appear during and after the present World War," he said.

The meeting at Hope will begin at 10 a. m., Mr. Sommerville said, and to bring representative leaders from their community.

District Meetings

Organized agriculture is on the march in Arkansas. Thomas F. Dodson, director of organization for the Arkansas Farm Bureau Federation, declared this week following a survey of activities of county and community units which comprise the state federation preparatory to the calling of eight district meetings for January and February.

Dodson, veteran organization director for the Farm Bureau in Arkansas, attributes the increased interest to a number of factors, including the war situation, listing the following as the greatest incentive for farmers' recognition that they must band themselves together for their mutual welfare:

The Effect of War

1. The serious situation confronting agriculture as a result of the present World War, which has closed up most of the export markets for agricultural products and led peace-time customers of American farmers to speed up production in their own lands and to seek substitutes for certain foods and fibers.

2. Growing demands by farmers that they receive a parity price—economic equality 22 in our national economic system.

3. Existence of state and national farm leaders and high government agricultural officials, including Secretary of Agriculture Wickard, that it is an economic necessity that farmers organize more thoroughly than ever before.

Need United Front

4. Need for a united front to develop the most ambitious service program in the history of their state and national organizations.

5. Value of community and county organizations of farm men and women in developing service programs at home.

"Regardless of what the contributing factors may be, it is evident that there is more interest in the Farm Bureau this month at the start of the new year than any other similar period in the history of the organization in this state," Mr. Dodson stated. "The farm leadership of the state has recognized that organized agricultural manpower is an immediate necessity and it has resulted in a spirit of aggressive determination. Membership activities are going forward in every section and in virtually every county in the state, he reported.

With the Home Agent

MARY CLAUDE FLETCHER

Roast fresh pork is the answer to many meal-planning problems this winter. Pork is rich in energy-giving values and is especially popular on cold days, says Miss Mary Claude Fletcher, county home demonstration agent.

"Any cut of pork is easy to roast because the meat is usually tender, and it is fat enough to be self-basting," explains Miss Mary E. Louche of the University of Arkansas College of Agriculture.

The pork-loin roast is especially easy to handle. Fresh ham also makes an excellent roast, and even the shoulder is easy to carve when the bone is removed and replaced by a savory stuffing. If paired sections of spareribs are filled with an apple stuffing, they are also delicious when roasted.

Good roasts are tender throughout, with a brown crust on the outside and juicy meat inside. To get the roast done to this "perfect turn," Miss Louche recommends thorough cooking at a moderate temperature. Be sure to cook pork until there is no trace of pink in the juice, in order to kill the trichina parasite, which is sometimes present.

Pork is roasted on the rack of a shallow open roasting pan with out water. Use a constant moderate temperature of 325 to 350 degrees F. Or, if you want to save it first, use a temperature of 400 degrees and the outside is light brown (20 to 30 minutes), and then quickly reduce the temperature to 300 to 325 degrees F.

The length of time for roasting is about the same, whether you sear or not. From 25 to 30 minutes per pound is the rule for roasting a fresh ham, and 30 minutes per pound for a medium-sized loin roast. About 3½ hours is required for a stuffed shoulder, weighing at 4 pounds. Stuffed spareribs are usually done in 1½ hours. If a roast-meat thermometer is used, roast until the temperature inside the meat, is 182 to 185 degrees F. for a "well-done" roast.

1941 will be easier on the eyes of the 333 farm families in Hempstead county whose homes are now lighted by electricity if a few primary rules of electric lighting are followed.

These rules from Mrs. Ida A. Fenton of the University of Arkansas College of Agriculture, point out that bare bulbs cause eye-strain and should be shaded, preferably with a translucent shade under the bulb for proper light diffusion. The Extension economist in home management also says that shades should have light or white linings to give the most efficient light reflection, and that when a ceiling light is used for general illumination, it should have a translucent globe around the bulb. As for the number of lights needed, the Extension specialist recommends a table or floor lamp for each two members of the family.

As important, however, as proper fixtures, Mrs. Fenton says, are proper shades for those fixtures, both from the standpoint of eye-strain and economy. The first principle in home management of electricity that should be learned, Mrs. Fenton says, is that there is no real economy in buying small light bulbs, except in places like halls where only a little light properly distributed is needed. One 100-watt bulb furnishes more light than four 25-watt bulbs, costs the same to operate, since electricity is figured out by the kilowatt hour, and its original cost is only about one-third as much as four 25's.

Put another way, Mrs. Fenton says,

I turn round and round, watching my tail. Then a 110 rears up in front of me, plain view, and does a steep turn.

Range is almost pointblank as I turn inside and lug him. He disappears under my nose and, when I see him again, he is diving vertically, starboard engine and wing blazing.

I feel very cocky again, look for the fight and find it is out of sight. I go home and find that I've only fired 300 rounds.

Tomorrow: "I leave him to burn."

Baltimore, Md., is not located in any county.

Mumbling Over Capital Unity

General Motors Head Doesn't Drive Car He Makes

By JACK STINNETT

WASHINGTON—This unity business seems to be spreading. When "Big Bill" Knudsen is out on official business, he rides in a big, fine-looking black sedan, with one of those low-number tags that give visual evidence of a man's importance around here. But this is one of the General Motors chief's own makes of cars? It is not, it's a Packard.

The sort of thing apparently is going on all over Washington. If you go into a store and they don't have what you want, they'll send you to their closest competitor. If you can't get a room at one hotel, the clerk invariably will tell you where you can get one.

The President dips into the Republican fold to get his secretaries of War and Navy and a good many other officials in the defense set-up. Wendell L. Wilkie, titular head of the G.O.P., election economist in home management also says that shades should have light or white linings to give the most efficient light reflection, and that when a ceiling light is used for general illumination, it should have a translucent globe around the bulb. As for the number of lights needed, the Extension specialist recommends a table or floor lamp for each two members of the family.

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Two Dead—11 Hurt in Airliner Crash



Two Airline employees, the chief pilot of the plane and an employee riding as a passenger, were killed and 11 others aboard were injured when the huge silver ship crashed near the St. Louis Airport, as shown above. Though the plane broke in two, none of the passengers were thrown clear of the wreckage.

What Mr. Boettiger did was turn the letter over to the Post-Intelligencer's managing editor, Russell H. Peters, who answered and sent the whole file along to Scott's Congressmen. Warren G. Magnuson, who says he will file it with the Dies committee.

A copy of Mr. Peters' reply to Mr. Plaus' questions about sending the reports regularly accompanied the file. What Mr. Peters said was: "Certainly not."

The Worries of FCC
The plan of the radio listeners goes on and the Federal Communications Commission is getting a warrier. Now a man in Schenectady doesn't want a patriotic commercial broadcaster to use the national anthem on his program. A Mount Vernon, N. Y., fellow is sore because he has to listen to the plea of a bank for new accounts. California wants to make an international incident out of the fact that he always tunes in Mexican stations interference on his favorite programs. What the FCC expects any minute now is some one who wants to know how he can tune in interference all the time.

Church News

FIRST CHRISTIAN
North Main & West Avenue B
John Keith Gregory, Minister

Bible school 9:45 a. m.
Morning worship and Communion service, 10:50 o'clock. "The Mission of the Church."

Christian Endeavor society 6:45 p. m.
Evening worship service, 7:30 o'clock. "Christian Perspective."

Palestine has three times as many Arabs as Jews.